

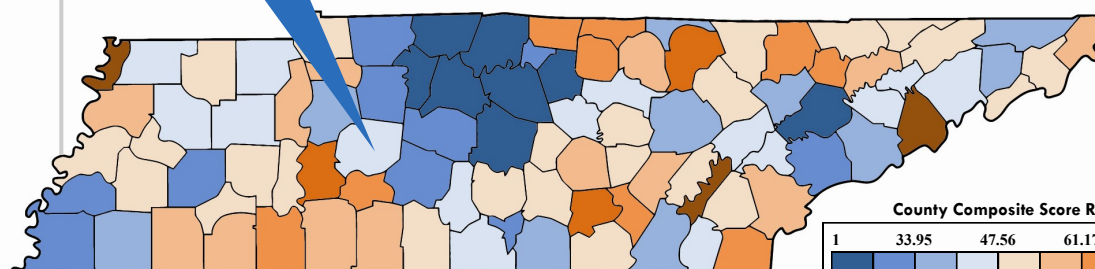
The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties

SNAPSHOT: HICKMAN COUNTY

2012

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County Composite Score Ranges



Ranges defined as 0.5 standard deviations from the mean score of 47.56.

Population (2010): **24,690**Pop. Density: **36/square mile**Seat of Government: **Centerville**Largest City: **Centerville**

COUNTY	RANK	INDICATOR SCORES & RANKINGS	DATA	RANK
Jefferson	31	Employment and Earnings Composite	41.60	33 ▲
Lincoln	32	Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females*	\$27,415	51 ▼
Loudon	33	Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Male Earnings)	77.77%	39 ▲
Obion	34	Female Labor Force Participation Rate (Ages 20-64)	68.0%	34 ▲
Greene	35	Female Unemployment Rate (Ages 20-64)	5.1%	5 ▲
DeKalb	36	Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	28.0%	79 ▼
Putnam	37	Economic Autonomy Composite	48.75	51 ▲
Hamblen	38	Women-owned Businesses Percent of Total	25.5%	32 ▲
Carroll	39	Percent of Females with 4-Year Degree or More (Age 25+)	10.4%	74 ▲
Hickman	40	Percent of Females with High School Diploma or Equivalent (Age 25+)	78.4%	48 ▲
Marshall	41	Female High School Dropout Rate	0.29%	35 ▲
Bradley	42	Percent of Women Uninsured (65 and under)	16.5%	60 ▼
Henry	43	Percent of Females Below Poverty Level	17.4%	26 ▲
Giles	44	Percent of Female-Headed Households with Children in Poverty*	39.8%	24 ▼
McMinn	45	Rate of Pregnancy for Girls Age 15-19 per 1000*	89	91 □
Morgan	46	County Overview: Women in Hickman County have seen large improvements in academic indicators and work-force participation. In fact, women in the county are among the least likely to be unemployed, despite participating in the workforce at higher rates than two-thirds of Tennessee's counties. Moreover, women have made worthwhile gains in wages—particularly relative to local men—and own a larger percentage of businesses than they did in 2000. Though poverty rates weigh on Hickman as in other counties, local women improved 14 ranks.		
Hancock	47			
White	48			
Scott	49			

Up from 54th

Note: all figures are based on estimates formed from sample data and are subject to sample error and rounding.

* The American Community Survey (ACS) is an annual demographic survey of the U.S. It provides the detailed demographic, economic and housing data that was once supplied by the Decennial Census Long Form. The ACS has a smaller sample so combines several years' data to produce multi-year estimates. Due to the small sample size there is an increased margin of error in many less populated counties for this indicator.

** The 2005 County by County figures were based on a sample of girls age 10-19, whereas the 2012 report reflects the population of girls age 15-19.

† ACS sampling sizes are insufficient to publish certain figures for this category. An estimate was developed from the performance of surrounding counties for the purposes of creating a composite score.

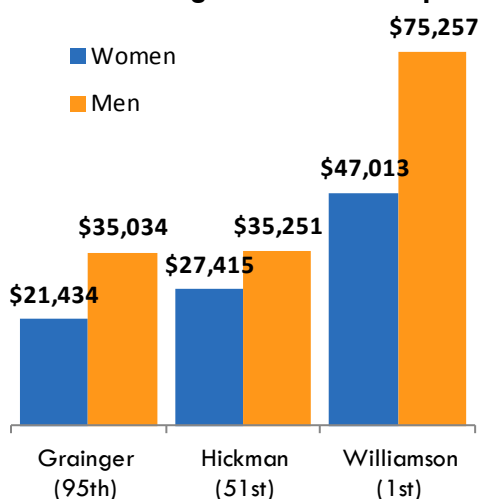
‡ Estimates are too unreliable or not available to be included in composite calculations. Any figure shown is an estimate for the reader's benefit only.

The Status of Women in: Hickman County

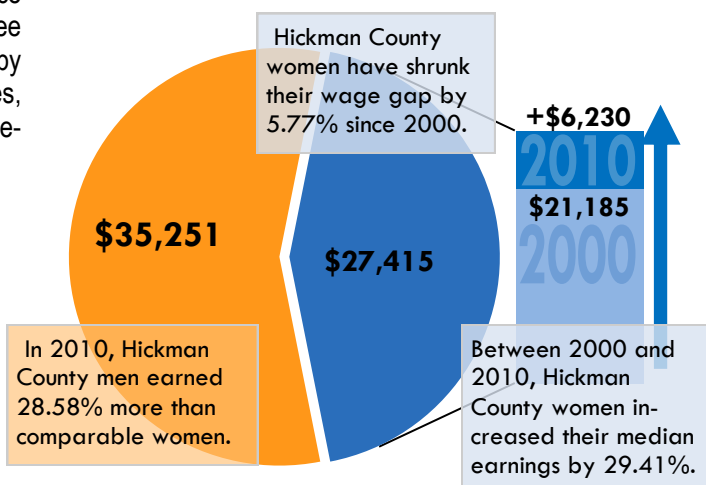
◆ Earnings

Hickman County women have improved their median income by more than one-quarter since 2000, earning the 51st ranked income in Tennessee (down from 42nd), and outpacing inflation estimates by roughly three percent during that period. In wages, local women compared better than men, whose median income ranks 48th among males statewide.

Median Earnings: Counties Compared



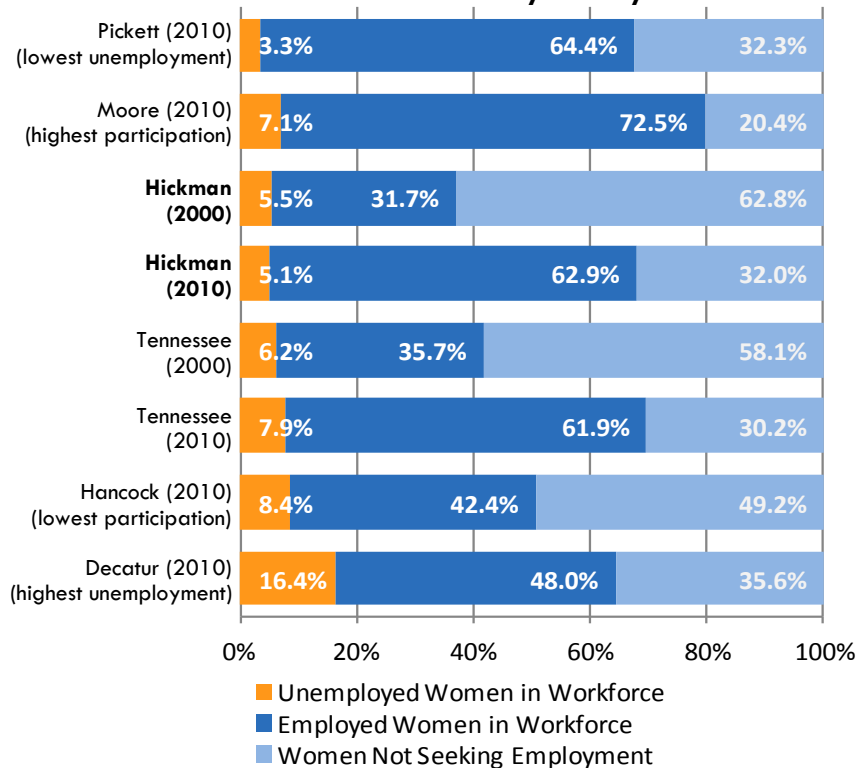
Median Earnings and the Wage Gap, 2000-2010



Despite a drop in rankings relative to other women, the increase of \$6,230 in income was enough for women in the county to shrink their local wage gap by 5.77 percent and move up from 45th to 39th in this indicator between 2000 and 2010. Women now earn 77.77 percent of what comparable men earn in Hickman County, corresponding to an annual shortfall of \$7,836.

▲ Employment

Workforce Access for Women By County and Year

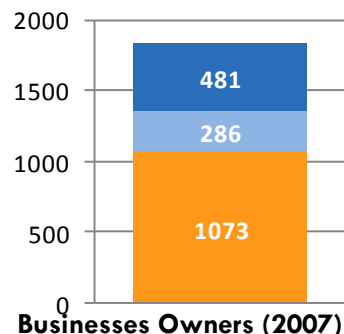


Unemployment among women in Hickman County decreased by 0.4 percent between 2000 and 2010. Not only was this one of very few counties in which unemployment decreased, but Hickman now has the fifth lowest rate of unemployment in the state (improved from 34th). Men also benefit from a low rate of 6.8 percent, and 6.4 percent of women with children under six are unemployed—a substantially lower rate than is seen in most counties.

It is particularly noteworthy that unemployment rates have lowered even as the rate of women participating in the workforce has doubled, indicating that job creation has increased at an even greater rate than entry to the labor pool. Trailing the state rate by only 1.8 percent, 68 percent of Hickman women are either employed or seeking work. Men and mothers with young children participate at similar rates: 69.2 percent and 68.7 percent, respectively.

The Status of Women in: Hickman County

■ Female Owned ■ Joint-Owned
■ Male Owned



Hickman County women have made small gains in managerial presence since 2000. Countywide, only 1.5 percent more managers are now female, dropping to 79th from 57th, and falling eight percent short of state rates.

Women are also estimated to own a larger share of local businesses, and Hickman has improved in this indicator at a greater rate; 25.5 percent of businesses are now owned solely by women in the county, rising to 51st in the state from 70th.

Including jointly owned businesses, women now own a stake in 41.7 percent of all local firms.

Women At Work

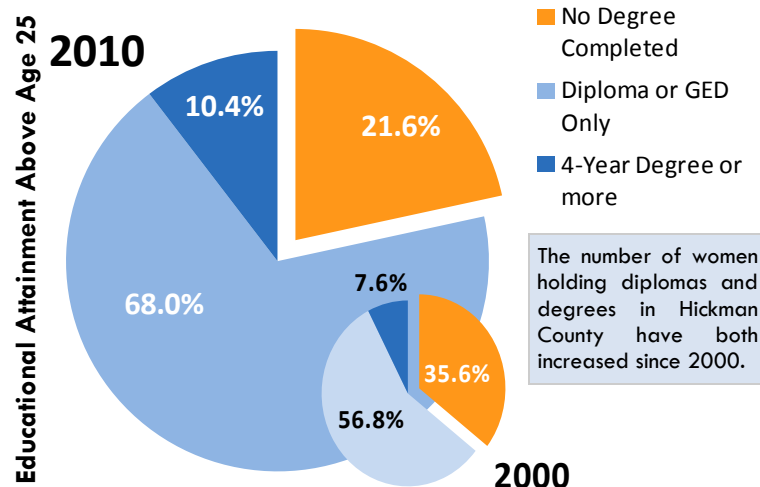
Business Management

The incidence of women managers in Hickman County increased from 26.5% to 28% between 2000 and 2010.

Business Ownership

The percentage of women business owners in Hickman County also increased, from 19.9% to 25.5% between 2000 and 2007.

Education



Overall education attainment has improved in Hickman County since the year 2000 and this is reflected in its performance in statewide rankings.

The number of women holding four year degrees, has increased by 2.8 percent, and gained seven ranks to reach 74th in the state.

The percent of women holding diplomas in the county was 14 percent higher in 2010, and has risen 25 places, to 48th.

The dropout rate among Hickman County girls has also improved, with 0.43 percent of teenage girls dropping out of school. This resulted in a bump from 48th to 35th, and is lower than the state rate of 0.61 percent.

Living

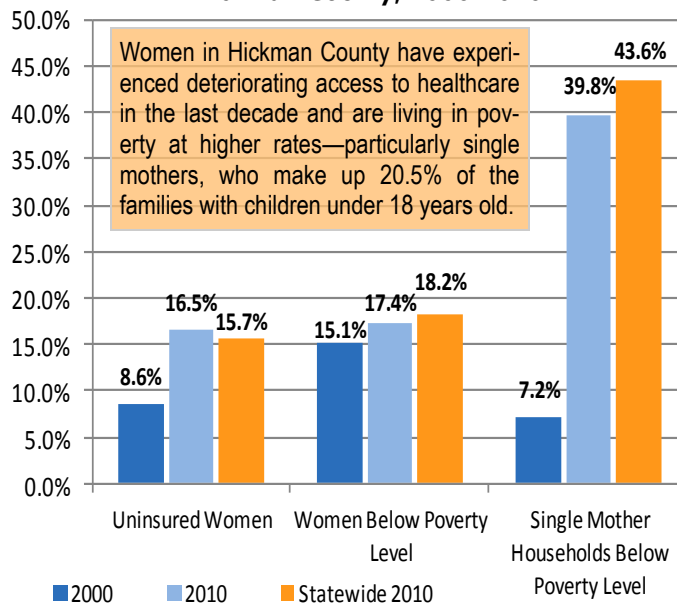
Since 2000, women in Hickman County have seen a decrease in health care access as well as an increase in poverty.

Regarding health insurance, women in the county were nearly twice as likely to go without in 2010 as they were in 2000, and were 0.8 percent less likely to be insured than the average woman in Tennessee. This caused Hickman to dip six places to 60th in this category.

Poverty has increased as well, though at a more favorable pace among state rankings. In both overall poverty and rates among single mothers, Hickman's numbers grew, but remained lower than statewide figures. The county now ranks 26th (up from 41st) in overall poverty among women and dropped four places to 24th in the category of single mothers, specifically.

Despite positive rankings, single mothers in Hickman have still been dramatically affected by poverty. Data from 2010 shows that these women are over five times as likely to live in poverty in 2010 as they were in 2000.

Health and Poverty Indicators for Women: Hickman County, 2000-2010



About the Council and this Report

The **Status of Women in Tennessee Counties** report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percent of management occupations held by women.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of women with any kind of health insurance, percentage of women living in poverty and percentage of single female-headed households living in poverty, the female high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

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Visit the Economic Council on Women at www.tennesseewomen.org

SOURCES	
Employment and Earnings	
Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics' *
Wage Gap (Female Earnings as Percent of Male Earnings)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics'
Female Labor Force Participation Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Female Unemployment Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Occupation by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months for Full-Time, Year-Round Civilian Employed Population, 16 year and older'
Economic Autonomy	
Women-Owned Businesses Percent of Total	U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Survey of Business Owners 'Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, Ethnicity, and Race...' † ‡
Percent of Females with 4-Yr Degree or More (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Percent of Females with High School Diploma (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Female High School Dropout Rate	Tennessee Department of Education, 2011-2012 School Year
Percent of Women Uninsured (65 or under)	U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
Percent of Women Below Poverty Level	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months'
Percent of Female-headed Households with Children in Poverty	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families' *
Rate of Pregnancy for Girls 15-19 (per 1000)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Fertility' *

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